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CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is sold in bulk. Do not allow anyone to sell anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

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CASTORIA

To Present Their Claims

Premier Dunsmuir and D. M. Eberts Wait on Government To-Day.

Aid to Railways and Subsidy for Starting Shipbuilding Industry Requested.

Telegraph Line From Hazelton to Fort Simpson to Be Built in Spring.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—Hon. James Dunsmuir and his party will wait on the government this afternoon and will formally present their claims for aid to railways and a variety of other subjects which have already been mentioned.

They saw Hon. D. Mills last evening and had a talk with the minister of the interior about the reorganization of the judicial districts in the province. It is said that they will ask the government for a subsidy for starting a shipbuilding industry in the province. Premier Dunsmuir is also supporting Mr. Beecher's plan for increasing the duty on lumber coming in from the United States.

G. R. Maxwell, M.P.-elect, has arranged for the construction of a telegraph line from Hazelton to Fort Simpson. Work will be commenced in the spring.

Mr. Maxwell dined with Hon. C. Sifton to-night, and Messrs. Dunsmuir and Maxwell have been invited to dinner at Sir Louis Davies on Monday evening.

Sir Louis Davies has promised Mr. Maxwell to make a recommendation to the cabinet to convey False Creek flats to the city of Vancouver. An order-in-council doing this will be passed immediately. A new fish hatchery will be built at once at the mouth of the Neena. Sir Louis has also agreed to build a large light-house on Lawyer Island, near the mouth of the Skeena.

Hon. D. M. Eberts was able to leave his sick bed this afternoon, and with Premier Dunsmuir had a long interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the premier's office.

STUDENT AND POLITICS.

May Have Been Arrested and Will Have to Do Military Service.

(Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—One hundred fifty students recently arrested at St. Petersburg for engaging in political agitation have been ordered expatriated to Port Arthur, where they will do military service. The same fate awaits scores of students arrested at the capital on a similar charge. The ferment continues among students throughout the country. Disturbances are anticipated.

ARBITRATOR CHEATO.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 18.—Official announcement is made of the formal appointment of the United States ambassador as arbitrator between the British and Chinese governments in the case of the British ship Kow Ching, which was chartered to carry Chinese troops at the outbreak of the Chinese-Japanese war.

Hon. D. M. Eberts was able to leave his sick bed this afternoon, and with Premier Dunsmuir had a long interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the premier's office.

BOTTLED THE OIL.

(Associated Press.)

Beaumont, Texas, Jan. 18.—The owners of the Lucas oil geyser, which has been shooting oil 50 feet high since Thursday last, have succeeded in controlling the well. A valve was placed on the mouth of the well today and Captain Lucas thinks he is now master of the geyser. It is estimated that 150,000 barrels of oil have already flowed from the well. Prospectors and speculators continue to arrive.

INTOXICANTS PROHIBITED.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The management of the Wabash railroad has applied a rule which prohibits the use of intoxicants by employees before reporting for duty while on duty. This is regarded as one of the most far-reaching prohibitive measures ever put into effect on a railroad. There is nothing to specify how long a time before reporting for duty intoxicants are not to be touched.

RAILWAY CONCESSION.

(Associated Press.)

THE TREATY AMENDMENTS.

London Times Comments—United States Must Present Reasonable Proposals.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 18.—The Times, in the course of an editorial on the Nicaragua canal controversy, quotes from its New York correspondent, Mr. Smalley, the statement: "I do not believe that a majority of intelligent Americans either expect or desire Great Britain to either accept or refuse Great Britain to either accept or refuse."

"It may be taken for granted," continues the Times, "that in some form or other Lord Lansdowne will explain to President McKinley and Secretary Hay that we do not share the senate views of the freely negotiable character of an international bargain, and that we have no notion of allowing the senate to accept all we offered by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and then to take all we retain as a condition of our offer. It will only be necessary to recall the terms of the agreement accepted a year ago, with gratitude by American statesmen, to refuse assent to a wholly different agreement, and to intimate that until the agreement is ratified or other reasonable proposals are presented by the American government, we shall continue to stand upon the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

Report Denied.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A dispatch from London, dated yesterday, says: "There is no authority for the statement that Lord Pauncefote informed the Washington government months ago that England would not object to the fortification of the waterway or the suspension of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The secretary of state authorizes the absolute contradiction of this statement. He has never received any such assurance from Lord Pauncefote nor from any one else."

Discussed by Ministers.

London, Jan. 18.—The amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty was discussed at a lengthy cabinet conference to-day. The secretary of state for foreign affairs, the Marquis of Lansdowne, has taken no action so far. He probably will embody the result of the deliberations in a dispatch, or in an interview on Monday or later with United States Ambassador Choate. The exact decision arrived at is guarded with secrecy. An impression exists that the cabinet confined itself to authorizing Lord Lansdowne to have further conference with Mr. Choate, the lines of which naturally are not given out.

RUNAWAY CAR.

Brakes Refused to Work Going Down Hill—Several Persons Injured.

(Associated Press.)

Newcastle, Pa., Jan. 18.—The failure of the brakes to work caused a traction car to run wild on the Pittsburg street hill to-day. It left the track, and dropped into the city hall, tearing out an entire corner. John Eke, the motor-man, Stephen H. Hertz, a passenger, and a man named Mitchell were seriously injured. Several of the passengers were cut and bruised, but no bones broken. It is thought that two were seriously injured and will die.

Colonials Engaged

New Zealanders and Bushmen Routed a Force of Eight Hundred Boers.

The Enemy Attacked Colville's Mobile Column North of Standerton Yesterday.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 18.—Kitchener, telegraphing from Pretoria under the date of to-day, says Colonel Grey, with New Zealanders and bushmen, has attacked the enemy eight miles west of Ventersburg, and completely routed 800 Boers. Kitchener adds details of the insignificant casualties of both forces, and continues: "Colville's mobile column was attacked north of Standerton on January 17th by a concentration of the enemy, who was driven off with severe loss. Our casualties were 15 wounded and 1 killed."

Will Not Visit States.

Brussels, Jan. 18.—Mr. Eloff, Mr. Kruger's private secretary, denies the report which has been in circulation for some days past that Mr. Kruger has decided to visit the United States.

"B. P.'S" POLICE FORCE.

Instructions for Candidates—Where Application Forms May Be Obtained.

(Associated Press.)

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—Candidates for enlistment in the South African police in British Columbia are directed to apply to the adjutant-general, Ottawa, in writing, using one of the printed forms provided for the purpose which in British Columbia can be obtained from D. O. C. at Victoria, or commanding officers of the Rocky Mountain Rangers, at Rossland, Nelson, Kamloops, Kaslo and Revelstoke.

OBJECT TO THEM.

Paris, Jan. 19.—A dispatch to the Hayas agency from Pekin says Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, in handing the foreign ministers the signed document, presented objections to its articles and asked for another meeting to discuss its modification.

Kitchener Preparing

To Crush or Capture Boer Commandos Still in the Field.

Rumors That the Burgheers Intend Making Another Move Into Natal.

London, Jan. 18.—The commander-in-chief of the army, Lord Roberts, who was entertained privately at dinner last evening by the United Service Club, the guests including the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Duke of Cambridge and some 300 officers, has issued from the war office a stirring appeal to the country for a prompt response to the call for 5,000 Yeomanry, whose past services in South Africa he highly commends to the gratitude of the nation.

The authorities continue to hold a hopeful view as to the South African situation, but they seem to recognize that vigorous measures are necessary. The proclamation of martial law throughout almost the whole of Cape Colony, Lord Kitchener's strong measures against the population of the former republics, the plan to reduce the Boer commandos to a mere posse on commando, and similar measures go to show that there is still heavy work ahead.

British offensive operations have ceased for the present. It is supposed that Lord Kitchener is collecting his strength for a final effort to crush or capture the commandos by a repetition of the tactics which caused the surrender of Gen. Cronje and Gen. Prinsloo.

It is alleged that the Boers who are concentrating at Warola and Ermeleno are preparing to descend into Natal.

The casualty list issued yesterday shows that the Boers have reduced 257 British who were captured at Helvetia and Belfast. The facts regarding the captures at Belfast have not yet been allowed to transpire.

Information as to the doings of the invaders is hard to obtain, but it is clear they are getting very little help from the Dutch. Twice they attempted to capture Barkley East, but both times they were repulsed. For three days they occupied Southland, but they cleared out on the approach of a British column.

Apparently the invaders abandoned the idea of attacking Clan William on finding the town well defended. A commando of 1,000 has been active in the Richmond district, but there the Boers have secured only 50 Dutch recruits.

Are Well Treated.

London, Jan. 17.—"The stop the war" committee to-day passed the following resolution: "Orders which a British officer receives to personally received, reveal the adoption by Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener of a policy having for its aim the extermination of a heroic and children and the deliberate massacre of unarmed prisoners."

The latter clause alludes to General Buller's alleged secret orders to General D. M. Eberts to take no prisoners. Copies of letters from an unnamed British officer, containing these and other secrets, will be sent to Lord Salisbury, Lord Roberts and others.

Boer families and their stock are being systematically brought into convenient centres from all over the country. These are kept in camps and fed with supplies with full rations, and those whose husbands are still in the field, are provided for on a reduced scale which is raised when the husbands surrender to a full allowance.

Every opportunity is offered to the refugees to work for pay and special privileges.

Prominent burghers who have surrendered are allowed to visit the camps and to ascertain the facts as to the treatment.

Martial Law.

Capetown, Jan. 17.—Martial law has been proclaimed in every part of Cape Colony, except the districts of Capetown, Simonstown, Wynberg, Port Elizabeth and East London. It has also been proclaimed in Tembuland, Griqualand East and West, and Pondoland. It has been proclaimed unlawful for any person in the Cape peninsula, except officials and regular and irregular troops, to possess arms and ammunition of either.

Made a Prisoner.

Standerton, Jan. 17.—Boer women, brought in by the military, report that William Steyn, who was appointed a delegate of the Boers here to ask the fighting Boers to surrender, under Lord Kitchener's proclamation, was made a prisoner and sent to Pietrietsdorp, a place of high treason. The Boers are still active around Standerton.

Constabulary Recruits.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—The form of application to be filled up by candidates desiring to join the South African constabulary requires every individual seeking appointment to answer certain questions. Forms will be procurable in British Columbia, from officers commanding regiments and independent companies, as well as from the D. O. C. All applications when filled out must be sent to Col. Alcorn, adjutant-general, at Ottawa, and accompanied by a medical certificate testifying that the applicant is of good strong frame, free from certain ailments, and capable of service in South Africa.

Applicants must state name and address, present age and where born.

Reforms in The Army

The Existing Methods of General Military Training Are to Be Improved.

Large Tracts of Land Will Be Acquired for the Purpose of Manoeuvres.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 19.—Prof. Hermann Pagenstecher, M. D., a celebrated oculist and director of the Ophthalmic hospital at Wiesbaden, was summoned to London, Wednesday, for the purpose of examining the eyes of the Queen and other members of the Royal family. He went to Osborne to examine the Queen's eyes, and a lengthy interview took place. The specialist is understood to have given Her Majesty new instructions, in addition to glasses, with the object of preserving her sight, though it is said he found only slight deterioration of vision since his last examination.

These Prof. Pagenstecher went to Marlborough House, where the Prince of Wales submitted his lately adopted eyeglasses to the criticism of the professor. It was only to

The Queen and the Prince of Wales that Pagenstecher would consent to go. All the others had to come to him. The Duke of Cambridge was benefited so greatly that he went to his old cronies, and insisted on their visiting the eye healer. Following his advice they crowded to Professor Pagenstecher.

The professor goes to the Continent to inspect the eyes of the King of Belgium on Sunday, and before he returns to Wiesbaden, he will continue his journey to several other royal palaces.

British army reforms, the Associated Press learns, will consist chiefly in an endeavor to improve the existing methods of general military training, rather than in an attempt to eradicate individual defects. With a more

Fully Developed Home Army the administration believes many of the drawbacks existing at present will disappear, whereas ruthless competition only result in disorganization and chaos.

It is in view of a manoeuvre bill which will be introduced giving the government plenary power to select large tracts of country, especially in Ireland or Scotland, where the home army will have opportunity of manœuvring in large numbers over a rough and unknown country, and where the generals will have the opportunity of learning to handle divisions. In the opinion of the secretary of war, it is futile to criticize officers and men who have never been handled or who have never co-operated except in the restricted confines of Aldershot, and some not even there, where every inch of ground is known to almost every officer. The barracks buildings on Salisbury plain will aid this plan, but it has become

Recognized by the War Office that it is absolutely essential to have rough country, and a good deal of it, at the disposal of the forces.

Many difficulties lie in the way of securing this. The moors of Ireland and Scotland are all private property of aristocratic land owners, who either use them or let them for shooting purposes. One season's manœuvres on these estates would probably ruin the game. Hence, large compensation must be paid to the owners. Mr. Broderick hopes to get appropriated in spite of the heavy taxation, believing it would be an investment which would save the country millions in the case of another war.

It is also a matter of some importance to have a large number of men in the field in day and night dealing with the immense problem, but the cardinal point of deliberation on which public opinion is unanimous is the necessity for

The New Manœuvres.

The words of Lord Raglan: "You might as well criticize the admiral, who is always obliged to keep his fleet in harbor, as to criticize the army for which the country provides no manœuvring facilities."

Death removed two remarkable personalities from the metropolis this week, the Bishop of London, the Right Rev. Mendell Creighton, and the money lender "Sam" Lewis, known far and wide for very differing qualities. Both possessed two things, humor and broad insight into the affairs of men and the world. Dr. Creighton had many attainments, and was one of the most erudite Theological historians of the day. Yet none could roll a cigarette more deftly nor more quickly. He wore his learning as lightly as a flower, but his addresses to the clergy were hardly ever equalled. In ruling his Episcopate during The Troublesome Times of keen ritualistic controversy, he avoided stern legal measures, yet generally secured obedience to his will. He was an athlete in his youth, and rowed in an Oxford eight, but he was more famous for his thirteen cent than for any achievements. Children adored him, and London showed how greatly such an ideal bishop was appreciated by according him burial in St. Paul's Cathedral.

"Sam" Lewis's humor took a fanciful turn. Whenever he saw an opportunity to make life miserable for a sprig of aristocracy he never missed it. Once

PROF. GARNER IS WELL.

(Associated Press.)

Wauquaga, Tenn., Jan. 19.—Professor R. L. Garner, the student of Simian language, who was recently reported lost in Africa, is alive and well according to a telegram received to-day by his sister, Mrs. J. Welch, from Mrs. Garner at Boston. Prof. Garner is said to be pursuing his studies in the heart of Africa.

Fired at Professor

Young Russian Girl Attempted to Kill Senator Emille Deschanel in Paris.

A Friend Stepped Before Her and Received Bullet in the Chest.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, Jan. 19.—A tragic incident occurred at the college of France this afternoon. A young Russian girl student, Vera Gelo, tried to assassinate an aged professor, Senator Emille Deschanel, father of the president of the Chamber of Deputies.

The professor had concluded a lecture on French literature, when Vera Gelo, who was one of the audience, fired a revolver at him. Her friend, another Russian student, noticing the movement, sacrificed herself by intervening, and received a bullet in the chest. She fell at her friend's feet bleeding profusely. Vera Gelo was arrested.

"SNAKE BAND" IN ARMS.

Creeks Are Riding through the Country Maltreating Peaceable Indians, Who Have Applied for Protection.

(Associated Press.)

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 18.—A special from Ertola, I. T., says: "Deputy Marshal Grant Johnson has brought the news that disaffected Creek Indians, known as the 'Snake Band,' are up in arms, and are riding through the country whipping and maltreating peaceable Indians. Johnson says he saw yesterday a band of fifty, headed by John Creek, sr., near Proctor. They were heavily armed, and were arresting several Creeks whom they have never handled or who have never co-operated except in the restricted confines of Aldershot, and some not even there, where every inch of ground is known to almost every officer. The barracks buildings on Salisbury plain will aid this plan, but it has become

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The Steel Industry

Charles D. Cramp Will Take Charge of the Works at Collingwood.

Tourist Cars For Toronto Street Railways—Centenarian Died in Ontario.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Jan. 18.—Speaking before a large audience in the board of trade rooms last night, under the auspices of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Mr. W. Kennedy, Pittsburg, Pa., representing the Cramp-Ontario Steel Company syndicate, said he thought Canada could become a competitor of the United States in steel production, but intimated that in order to accomplish this it would be necessary for Canada to place soft coal on the free list. He said the company which he represented would employ 1,200 hands when the works were in operation at Collingwood in the near future.

Condition of Justice Ross.

Justice Ross is in a critical condition to-day. Both lungs are now affected with pneumonia.

Provincial Politics.

The executive of the Ontario Federation of Liberal clubs is in session to-day discussing matters concerning provincial politics. It was decided this morning to call a convention of provincial Liberals on March 12th and 13th.

Deaths in Ontario.

Ontario's death rate was very low last year, according to a table compiled by the health authorities. There were 25,241 deaths, or an average of 11.5 per thousand. Of this number 131 were from scarlatina, 477 from diphtheria, 93 from measles, 121 from whooping cough, 545 from typhoid fever, and 2,346 from tuberculosis.

Vacancy in Senate.

The Evening Telegram, Independent Conservative, favors the appointment of George McHugh, Irish Catholic, former Liberal member for South Victoria, to the senate in succession to the late Sir Frank Smith.

Delayed Traffic.

Spencer, Jan. 18.—Traffic on the International railway, Cape Breton division, was suspended for five hours on Wednesday night by the action of one of the employees named McKenna, who claimed he had received full pay. He was bridge-keeper at Grand Narrows. He notified Sydney and New Glasgow that he would not allow trains to pass over the bridge, and threw the switch and went to sleep in a bridegroom's shanty. He was arrested and will be tried.

Asked to Retain Seat.

Belleville, Jan. 18.—West Hastings Conservative Association has appointed a committee to ask H. Corby, M. P.-elect, to reconsider his determination to resign his seat owing to ill-health. They will request him to hold the seat for a year in the hope that by that time his health may be restored.

Fatality on Railway.

Brookville, Jan. 18.—Jos. Pratt, an aged G. T. R. employee, was run over by a train this morning and died shortly afterwards.

Binder Twine.

Chatham, Jan. 18.—The Chatham Binder Twine Company has been formed here with a capital of \$125,000.

Banquet to Premier Ross.

Barrie, Jan. 18.—Centre Simcoe Liberals last night tendered a banquet to Premier Ross, of Ontario.

Dentist's Death.

Smith's Falls, Jan. 18.—Dr. Young, dentist, was found dead in his room this morning. Death is supposed to have been caused by touching an incandescent light wire which had become crossed outside the house. When the wire was tangled in the wire which led from his bedroom to a bathroom, with the lamp clamped in his hand.

Toronto, Jan. 19.—Chas. D. Cramp, of Philadelphia, a member of the big shipbuilding firm of Cramp & Co., was in the city yesterday in connection with the Cramp-Ontario Steel Company, to be located in Collingwood. He said it was his intention to take active management of the Canadian concern, and would reside in this country for the rest of his life.

Murder Trial.

The prosecution finished the evidence against Hazelton, the druggist charged with the murder of a man yesterday. The defense is being heard to-day. The verdict is expected this evening.

Tourist Cars.

Street railway authorities are discussing the question of providing tourist cars for summer travel. The intention is to charge extra fare and give tourists a two-hour ride through the most picturesque parts of the city.

Centenarian Dead.

Brookville, Jan. 18.—Mrs. James Fluke, aged 105 years and ten months, died at Merrickville yesterday on Thursday.

THE QUEEN STILL ALIVE

Her Majesty Rallied Somewhat This Morning But There Is No Hope of Recovery.

(Associated Press.)
Cowes, Jan. 21.—7 p.m.—The Queen's condition is slightly improved.

Morning Bulletin.
Osborne House, Jan. 21.—11 a.m.—"The Queen has rallied slightly. Since midnight Her Majesty has taken more food and has had some refreshing sleep. There is no further loss of strength. The symptoms which give rise to most anxiety are those which point to a local obstruction in the brain circulation."
 "Signed" JAMES REID,
 "R. DOUGLAS POWELL,
 "THOMAS BARLOW."

Gradually Sinking.
Cowes, Jan. 21.—12.25 p.m.—The Queen's light rally of this morning was followed by a gradual sinking, which, if continued, will result in her speedy death. No surprise will be felt here if her death is announced at any moment.

Another of the Queen's physicians, Sir Thomas Barlow, rushed to Osborne House this morning.

Sir Thomas is a celebrated authority on cerebral affections, and doubtless his diagnosis led to the inclusion in the room bulletin of the explanation of references previously made to "symptoms," the nature of which were not specified.

Preparing for Eventualities.
London, Jan. 21.—1 p.m.—The more hopeful bulletin received at noon hardly lessened the universal apprehension, and everywhere that bulletins are posted sorrowing crowds have gathered awaiting the outcome of Her Majesty's illness.

Preparations made in all official quarters for all eventualities indicate the expectations of those who might be supposed to be best informed.

The Royal apartment at Osborne House.

Cowes, Jan. 21.—2.15 p.m.—Shortly before this hour, Emperor William, Prince of Wales, and their party drove up to Osborne House. A good sized crowd had met them as they disembarked at Cowes. Naturally there was no cheering, but the men present took off their hats and the German Emperor cordially and frequently responded by bowing. They drove to Osborne House in open carriages.
 The Prince appeared to be half dazed and the Duke of York's eyes were red, while the Duchess of Connaught never ceased crying.

There was intense relief at Osborne House on the arrival of the Emperor and Royal party, for several times during the morning it was feared the Queen would not live to hear of the Prince of Wales's return.

Paralysis Spreading.
Cowes, Jan. 21.—4.35 p.m.—A slight improvement is said to be visible in the Queen's condition, but there is no hope of anything but a fatal ending. The night is awaited with the greatest anxiety. Paralysis is spreading to vital parts.

Nourishment is being artificially administered. The palace is packed. There is scarcely room for the Emperor of Germany and his staff. With the exception of newspaper correspondents, there are only a few people outside the gates.

Inquiries from all parts of the world continue to pour in.

Slightly Better.
London, Jan. 21.—4.45 p.m.—Although no official bulletin has been issued since 11 o'clock, a telephone message timed at Osborne House, says: "The Queen is very slightly better."

There is little trust, however, in the rally proving permanent.

Improvement Maintained.
Osborne House, Jan. 21.—(5 p.m.)—The following official bulletin has been posted:

"The slight improvement of the morning is maintained." Signed by Reid, Powell and Barlow.

Spoke to the Kaiser.
London, Jan. 21.—A special dispatch from Cowes this evening says Emperor William was admitted to the Queen's presence at about 5 o'clock. She spoke

a few words to him, and after two or three minutes he withdrew. The Queen took little nourishment, and fell asleep in the arms of the Princess of Wales.

Object of Emperor's Visit.
Berlin, Jan. 21.—The foreign office has received information since Emperor William's arrival at Osborne House that the condition of the Queen is hopeless.
 The Associated Press learns that the object of the Emperor's visit was to deliver special parting messages on behalf of himself and his mother, but it is believed at the British embassy here that the Queen has been unconscious since Wednesday night.

The embassy officials have cancelled all invitations and acceptances.

From Foreign Minister.
Washington, Jan. 21.—The British ambassador has received the following cablegram from Lord Lansdowne, the British minister of foreign affairs:

"The Queen has slightly rallied, since midnight."

Account of Illness.
New York, Jan. 21.—The World correspondent at London has obtained from a source within court circles a pathetic account of the Queen's illness. It shows that her mind has been failing for



QUEEN VICTORIA.

months, even before her visit to Ireland. Several times when she appeared in public during the past six or eight months she felt nervous. But for her physical breaking up of the past week, an attack of paralysis in the left side, it would have been possible for the court and the royal household to keep from the British people the knowledge of her serious condition for an indefinite period. The Queen's strong constitution manifested the first symptoms of decay during the stay of the court at Windsor in November and December of 1899, when the evil tidings of the African war began to arrive in rapid succession.

The excitement incidental to her visit to Ireland, which, despite everything stated to the contrary, was her own idea, seemed to revive her, but before the visit ended a reaction set in. When she went to Balmoral, her Highland home, her spirits revived under the influence of General Buller's achievements in the South African war, but the improvement was short. It always had been a source of wonder to her physicians that with her great appetite and physique she had escaped an apoplectic stroke. About this time there was a falling away of her left side, accompanied by a loss of power in her left arm and leg. These symptoms caused apprehension of approaching paralysis. Unfavorable war news and reports of the acute sufferings of her only daughter, Empress Frederick, affected the Queen keenly.

She suffered with increasing frequency from fits of depression. She referred constantly to the death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (Edinburgh), and expressed a wish to see the Duchess. Accordingly, the latter was summoned to Osborne, but at the first interview the Duchess left the Queen prostrated with grief. In the midst of these troubles came the sudden and unexpected death of her eldest and dearest friend, the Dowager Lady Churchill, senior lady of the bedchamber and member of the royal household for 46 years.

While the Queen was sleepless at night she had strange fits of drowsiness in the daytime. When her mind was clear she tried to combat this falling. She was carried to her bed last Thursday. Dr. Pagenstecher, the German ocul-

list, who was attending the Duke of Somerset for an injury to his eye, was summoned to Osborne. The Queen suffered from her eyes owing to her constant crying. Dr. Pagenstecher made an examination on Monday and reported that the Queen had nothing wrong, but was suffering chiefly from nervous exhaustion.

Lord Roberts was directed to appear at Osborne. He frankly explained the difficulties which had to be overcome before the war in Africa could be terminated. The interview lasted some time, and it was the last time that the Queen displayed the wide knowledge and showed the commonsense which played such an important part in her long reign. It was after the Roberts interview that the Queen, accompanied by the Duchess of Edinburgh, went for the drive which immediately preceded her being taken to bed. Two days before the public knew of it, Sir Francis Laking had been assisting Sir James Reid at Osborne.

On Thursday last Sir Douglas Powell, the famous heart and lung specialist, was summoned to Osborne House because of two attacks of heart failure from which the Queen suffered on Wednesday night. At that time the Queen's condition had assumed the gravest complexion. The Prince of Wales, in order to prevent public alarm or suspicion, attended a dinner given to Lord Roberts and appeared at the theatre on Thursday night. On Thursday the Queen had a stroke of paralysis. Since then she has been in a comatose condition.

Emperor's Arrival.
London, Jan. 21.—On arrival at Portsmouth, Emperor William was met by a guard of honor. The party, however, dispensed with the usual formalities, and immediately went on board the Royal yacht Albert. As the yacht started for Cowes the band of the flagship, the first-class battleship Majestic struck up the

national anthem, and Emperor William and his royal relatives reverently bared their heads.

In London and Abroad.
London, Jan. 21.—The scenes about the Mansion House to-day exemplified the intensity of the common anxiety which has made all interests here akin. Thousands gathered there as the day wore on, and nothing could be more impressive than the profound silence with which the announcements of the alternating phases of the crisis were heard. A painful mistake was made early in the afternoon. The flag over one of the windows was lowered, and people rushed off with the news that the Queen was dead. Without waiting for a verification, other flags in the vicinity were lowered, and some time elapsed before the error was rectified.

While expressions of sympathy and love are pouring in from every quarter of both hemispheres, none are so appreciated as those from the United States. The Globe voices the general sentiment saying: "From other lands come news of the recovery of and eulogies are passed on the character of Queen Victoria. In America, almost without exception, it is under the simple title of 'The Queen' that the illustrious patient is referred to, and deep affection is implied. The term can hardly be over-estimated."

The dispatches received here from nearly every capital in Europe, from India, Australia, Jamaica, and all the British colonies, show the press and people to be sympathetic in their comment on the Queen's illness. The one exception seems to be Belgium. Much of the Brussels comment is in good taste, but one pro-Berlin paper takes the occasion to make a political attack on Great Britain's South African policy.

A dispatch from Pretoria says the Queen's illness has caused a profound sensation there. Special prayers were offered in all the churches of the garrison town yesterday evening.

Many functions in Great Britain and on the continent have been abandoned owing to the Queen's illness, Emperor Francis Joseph has countermanded the

court ball at Vienna fixed for this evening.
 Cable From Prince of Wales.
 (Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Lord Minto received a cable from the Prince of Wales this forenoon stating that the Queen was a little better.

Cowes, Jan. 21.—(7.50 a. m.)—The Queen is still alive, but all hopes are gone.
 Cowes, Jan. 21.—(5.15 a. m.)—The members of the Royal Family are still gathered in a room adjoining the Queen's bed-chamber. Her Majesty is unconscious and the end is expected at any moment.

Doubts are expressed if the Prince of Wales and Emperor of Germany will arrive here in time to see the end.
 Prince Indisposed.
Cowes, Jan. 21.—(2 a. m.)—Physicians hope that the Queen may rally by 5 o'clock this morning (Monday). If she does it is expected she will live through the day. If not, all hope is abandoned.

Immediately on the occurrence of the Queen's collapse, above 1,000 telegrams were sent to London summoning the Prince of Wales and Emperor William. The Prince of Wales was in such a condition of health that it was impossible for him to leave London at that hour, but it is hoped that he will start for Osborne House at 8 this morning. The Prince is seriously indisposed through worry.

An enormous crowd of newspaper reporters and lanterns has collected at the lodge gate, waiting with intense excitement to convey the news momentarily expected, that the Queen has breathed her last.

A bright spot in the universal gloom was the unexpectedly prompt sympathy displayed by Emperor William, in giving up important engagements to come to the death of his grandmother.

"This," says the Daily Mail, "is calculated to endear his name to every Englishman and to make us feel in such an hour what true sympathy means."

Started for Osborne.
London, Jan. 21.—(8.25 a. m.)—A special train left Victoria station for Osborne at 8 o'clock this morning. The Emperor William, the Prince of Wales, Duke of York and Duke of Connaught aboard.

The Exchange Telegraph Company says the Queen was reported to be unconscious and sinking by the members of the Royal Family, who left London by special train for Osborne this morning.

Stricken With Paralysis.
Cowes, Jan. 19.—(Midnight.)—The Queen lies at death's door. She was stricken with paralysis to-night.
 Reuter's Telegraph Company understands that the Prince of Wales has received authority in Her Majesty's stead, and thus has been placed in a practical though not a constitutional regency.

For three days the Queen has been kept strictly to herself. The last time she drove out, in Cowes, the rain beat down heavily upon her, and the people about her looked more and more pale and shrunken than ever; yet, with feminine persistence, the Queen forbade those around her to say that she was ill, and so with increased determination she kept her condition a secret.

For two nights she dined alone, and never from the apartments she occupied at Osborne.
 Her court officials implored her to seek medical advice. These messages she steadfastly ignored; and though to-night her condition is admitted to be most serious, there are only in attendance Doctors Powell and Reid.

Beyond the bulletins nothing official is obtainable, but not a soul connected in any way with Osborne House seems to believe that Her Majesty can survive this attack.

The information obtained by Reuter's Telegraph Co. to the effect that it is paralysis from which the Queen is suffering is based upon the highest possible authority.
 The extreme weakness of Her Majesty and the loss of her faculties appear to be at present the chief cause for anxiety. Stimulants are being freely administered. In the opinion of those best qualified to judge, the Queen's present condition is precarious, and is being aggravated by the losses and hardships suffered by the British troops in South Africa.

From the Pope.
Rome, Jan. 21.—The Pope yesterday telegraphed Cardinal Vaughan in London to express to the British Royal family the feeling of sorrow which all Christendom shared with Britain regarding the illness of Queen Victoria, adding: "The liberal reign of the Queen, which has permitted the Catholic Church to increase in the United Kingdom, will leave an indelible trace upon all Christian hearts."

Touching Incident.
Paris, Jan. 19.—Just as the banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce was breaking up to-night, Consul-General Gowdy asked those present to raise their hands and recite an interview with Attorney Weir, during which Bell became angered and shot the lawyer, the bullet passing through the body above the heart. Mrs. Bell and her two children died in Cleveland.

Brill is said to have acquired a fortune in Mexican silver mines.
CAPTURED BY BOERS.
Pretoria, Jan. 19.—The Boers have captured a train laden with mining material, and several hundred men. The passengers were robbed of every-

Gossip From London

The Times Favors Rejection of Amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

Staff Work in South Africa—Who Was Responsible For Recent Mishaps?

New York, Jan. 20.—In his cable from London to the Tribune I. N. Ford, says: "The Hay-Pauncefote treaty is attracting more attention in the London papers. There are signs that Lord Lansdowne has been advised by his cabinet associates either to accept or to reject the senate amendments to the canal treaty. The English press is waiting for cues from a responsible source, the Times being the only journal which has committed itself in favor of the rejection of the amendments to the treaty."

The Quarterly Review, in a long, carefully written article on the Nicaragua canal, lays stress upon the discourtesy of the Senator's ex parte attempt to suppress this treaty without ample consultation and contends that the Davis amendment cannot be accepted, and that the foreign office must wash its hands of the whole affair and allow the United States to take the entire responsibility of the canal in defiance of the rights and interests of maritime powers.

The Review argues the case closely, and holds that Britain cannot sanction in advance treaty provisions under which an American coup de main might be possible in war time. It carefully refrains from drawing a parallel between the Suez and Nicaragua canals in this respect. An English coup de main has taken place in Egypt since the Suez canal was constructed, and Lord Cromer is in a position to close that waterway against warships during a European campaign. The Davis amendment simply arms the United States with a de jure right to close the canal for purposes of national defence, and England by her possession of a stronghold of power at Cairo has the same de facto privilege in an emergency, although her pre-emption in sea power will deter her from taking advantage of it. The sincere friends of Anglo-American good feeling are hoping either that the foreign office will minimize the importance of the amendments and accept them or else take measures for continuing the negotiations and prolonging the terms required for the ratification of the treaty another year.

Mr. Ford refers to Sir Henry Colville's retirement and other military affairs as follows:
 "The retirement of Sir Henry Colville from the army in the curt manner in which the war office has set aside his appeal for an official inquiry into the Lindley affair, as the only effect of his attempt to have the case tried by the newspapers, has created a general opinion in military circles that the staff work in South Africa has been defective and that the most serious mishaps, Colville, Gatacre and Warren are the chief losses in a war which has been a lottery of reputations with twenty blanks for every prize. General Hunter, who has been one of the winners, has been invalided home, and General Tucker, of whom little has been heard during the campaign, has taken his place at Bloemfontein. General Clements, who was recently concerned in the serious mishap in the Western Transvaal, has been advanced in military command."

The indication is that Colonel Broadwood has been held responsible by Lord Kitchener for that reverse, and has been ordered home on that account, after having been vindicated by Lord Roberts for the more serious mishap of Saaba's post last spring. The war office has been playing havoc with military reputations, and is now complaining that the newspapers have made too much of General French, whose ability in the field, Lord Lansdowne seems to think, has been heavily overrated.

There is no doubt that the Queen's wishes have prevailed, and that Lord Roberts has consented to the appointment of the Duke of Connaught as Adjutant-General on the expiration of Sir Evelyn Wood's term. This appointment will have an important bearing upon the army reforms, since it will render it a delicate matter for the members of parliament to speak critically of military men while the Queen's son is the chief spirit at headquarters.

The resignation of the Duke of Cambridge was desired by the men in parliament on this account and there has been greater freedom of discussion while Lord Wolseley has been in command of the army.

Count WAS WOUNDED.
Duel Lasted Ten Minutes and Engagements Are Described as of a "Desperate Character."

Paris, Jan. 21.—The long-expected duel between the Count de Lubersac and Baron Robert de Rothschild was fought with swords at 11 o'clock this morning in Baron de Rothschild's estate at Boulogne-sur-Seine. The carriage with the principals, seconds, doctors and a few friends arrived there from Paris shortly before 11. Count de Lubersac's seconds were M. Schone and Count de Laberde, and those of Baron de Rothschild were Baron Leono and Viscount de Bondi.

The duel began at 11.10 and lasted ten minutes when Count de Lubersac received a lunge perforating his forearm from the elbow to the armpit. The duel was then stopped. Both the Count and Baron fought most determinedly; neither flinched, and neither showed the slightest desire to spare the other.

Sixteen engagements took place, all of a desperate character. At the sixteenth onslaught Baron de Rothschild lunged at the Count, who tried to parry, but failed, and the Baron's sword penetrated his arm just above the elbow. They declared the Count's life was not in danger, but it was impossible to continue the duel. Count de Lubersac was then driven back to Paris.

TO LAY CABLES.
Emperor William Supports Project for Net to Cover World.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—The project of a net of cables to cover the world is being diligently pursued by Germany, and is most actively furthered by the Emperor, who made some significant utterances on the subject to Privy Councillor Strecker recently. The latest shape of the project, so far as the East is concerned, is as follows: Germany and the Netherlands to jointly lay a cable which will go through the Dutch Indies, touching at the Natunas islands, Billiton, Palembang, Batavia, Macassar, Amboina, German New Guinea and the Carolinas, with a central point at Shanghai, thence branching from Kiau Chou easterly to Japan and America. The Dutch government will lay the cable through its own colonies, and Germany will do the rest. The financing of the project is about concluded in Europe. The plan of General Von Podolski, the Imperial postmaster-general, for gradually raising the annual appropriations to a maximum of \$3,000,000 marks in 1902 has been approved by Emperor William. But if private companies with a state subvention will undertake the work, Gen. Von Podolski will not object.

NEW YORK MYSTERY.
New York, Jan. 20.—A man said to be Clarence M. Davis, Schenectady, N. Y., was taken from Trabold's hotel to the J. Hood Wright hospital to-night, suffering from some narcotic poisoning. The body of a woman registered as the wife of "A. L. Smith" was taken from the same room to the morgue.

The woman's death has been caused, it is believed, by the same kind of poison that caused the illness of the man. The man and woman engaged the room on Saturday night.

NOTE FOR VENEZUELA.
London, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Caracas, Dutch West Indies, to Reuter's Telegram Company, says the relations between the United States and Venezuela have not improved, and that the United States minister, Mr. F. S. Loomis, has sent a strongly-worded note, which is even described as being specially an ultimatum to the Venezuelan government.

MISSIONARIES ALIVE.
Rome, Jan. 19.—The rector of the seminary of foreign missions here received a letter from Monsignor Passerini, apostle vicar in the Chinese province of Shen Si, announcing the good health of himself and his missionaries and sisters in his charge. This is in contradiction of the story of the massacre of the missionaries and sisters published at the beginning of the outbreak.

ELEVEN DROWNED.
Cherbourg, Jan. 20.—The British four-masted ship Modytran has foundered in the channel. Seven out of her crew of 18 were saved. They were picked up while clinging to the keel of one of the ships boats and were landed here.

THE MOTHER'S FAVORITE.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug, and may be given as readily to a babe as to an adult. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

DISCOURAGED STOMACHS.—Could you wonder at the delicate organs of digestion refusing to be helped and comforted when day after day they are literally "drowned out" by strong tonics, bitters and harmful nostrums. Common sense came into medical science when it evolved the safe, reliable dose and discovered a God-sent to humanity in Dr. Von Stan's pincapple tablets formula. 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hildricks and Hall & Co.—144.

STRIKE AT HAZELTON.
Hazelton, Pa., Jan. 21.—The 1,200 men employed at the Lattimer Colliery of C. Pardee & Co. struck to-day because of the alleged unwarranted discharge of two drill runners, and the company's refusal to restate them, as requested by a committee of mine workers.

Is a good thing for the young husband to give the young wife. But sympathy will not abate one jot of her nervousness or hinder her in the least from her health where alone the wife and mother can find happiness.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription meets every womanly want and need. It tranquilizes the nerves, restores the appetite and induces refreshing sleep. Its use previous to maternity makes the baby's advent practically painless and needful.

It affords me great pleasure to be able to say in regard to the merits of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and "Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mrs. Flora Ann of Dallas, Jackson County, Texas: "I have tried these medicines after seeing the effect upon my mother. At an early age my mother was greatly bothered with painful periods, also a troublesome discharge. I got a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and after I used those up there was no more pain, and I began to gain in flesh very rapidly."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of 31 cent stamps, to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria has stricken even unto death. The hand that for more years than are vouchsafed to the ordinary human being has so wisely and so vigorously wielded the sceptre of a world-wide Empire has apparently—unless the heart-felt prayers of a devoted people to the One who rules the universe avail much—forever relaxed its grip, and the emblem of authority must be transferred to Her Majesty's successor. After a reign without parallel in the history of the kings and queens of the earth, after a career which has been like a benediction to her subjects and a blessing to the world, the shadows of the evening of life have lengthened around Queen Victoria until to-day she lies upon the borders of the Shadow Land where so many of those she loved with a love almost passing the love of woman have gone before and are at rest. In these latter years so many dear to her womanly heart have been added to the goodly company that her interests in the other world now probably outweigh her desire to remain and do her duty in this, and the great change which in any event could not long be delayed will perhaps be a welcome one to her.

A mother of kings and princes, who can estimate the effect of her pure and upright life upon all potentates and governors of the world? To her refined taste and pure mind all that savored of uncleanness in life and character was abhorrent and as rigidly as possible excluded from her court. As a wife and mother she set an example to all her people alike of high and low degree and the sacredness which surrounds the marriage relations in Great Britain as compared with some other countries is undoubtedly largely the result of her noble example.

The spirit of womanly sympathy which at all times possessed her made Victoria a welcome visitor alike in castle and in cottage, and tears will fall in many a lowly home in England and in Scotland because of the memories of the pressure of a beneficent hand that shall never more be felt. Pity it is that Her Majesty was not given the opportunity to become as well known in Ireland as in other parts of the Kingdom. The old misunderstandings were rapidly passing away, and given a few more years, and it might have been written that the life which had accomplished so much towards the unification and creation of a Greater British Empire had been rounded off and completed by the creation of a new bond of sympathy between the peoples of the British Isles.

Many years ago Macaulay wrote that in "Queen Victoria her subjects have found a wiser, gentler, happier Elizabeth." What would the great historian and essayist have thought had he lived to behold her completed work? Ascending the throne a young, inexperienced girl, when the process of constitutional expansion may be fairly be said to have merely commenced, during the long period she has been permitted to reign over a happy and devoted nation the fact appears to have been ever present in her mind that the powers of the crown are held in trust for the people. When called upon to take the supreme position in the state the throne was not by any means as firmly established as it is to-day. Making all proper allowance for the wisdom displayed by her counselors, it is generally admitted that on all matters of state the Queen has had a policy and that on many momentous occasions and at critical periods in the history of the Empire her suggestions have been listened to attentively by her ministers, and have had a far-reaching effect for good on the human race. While she has undoubtedly been the most constitutional monarch who has ever sat upon the British throne, it is not that which has contributed most largely to the firmness with which she has fixed it for her successors. The bounds of freedom are being widened as the years pass by and the evolution of the state affairs would have gone on under any circumstances. The deep and simple piety of the Queen and her consort, the purity of their lives and the happy family relationship which was maintained as long as Prince Albert lived, and has been continued even to this day, when children and children's children have gathered from far and near to say farewell to one whose heart has been great enough to love them all—these are the qualities which have conquered the British people, and which caused the tremor in the united voice yesterday as the prayer ascended from all parts of the great Empire for God to save the Queen.

As her personal friend and the man of loftiest thought and the sweetest singer of her time wrote:

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"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

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Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign.

The Scene at Kensington Palace When Princess Alexandrina Victoria Was Informed of Her Uncle's Death.

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A mother of kings and princes, who in estimate the effect of her pure and bright life upon all potentates and governors of the world? To her refined taste and pure mind all that savored of uncleanness in life and character was abhorrent and as rigidly as possible excluded from her court. As a wife and mother she set an example to all her people alike of high and low degree and the sacredness which surrounds the marriage relations in Great Britain as compared with some other countries is undoubtedly largely the result of her noble example.

The spirit of womanly sympathy which at all times possessed her made Victoria a welcome visitor alike in castle and in cottage, and tears will fall in many a lowly home in England and in Scotland because of the memories of the pressure of a beneficent hand that shall never more be felt. Pity it is that Her Majesty was not given the opportunity to become as well known in Ireland as in other parts of the Kingdom. The old misunderstandings were rapidly passing away, and given a few more years, and it might have been written that the life which had accomplished so much towards the unification and creation of a Greater British Empire had been rounded off and completed by the creation of a new bond of sympathy between the peoples of the British Isles.

Many years ago Macaulay wrote that in "Queen Victoria her subjects have found a wiser, gentler, happier Elizabeth." What would the great historian and essayist have thought had he lived to behold her completed work? Ascending the throne a young, inexperienced girl, when the process of constitutional expansion may be fairly be said to have merely commenced, during the long period she has been permitted to reign over a happy and devoted nation the fact appears to have been ever present in her mind that the powers of the crown are held in trust for the people. When called upon to take the supreme position in the state the throne was not by any means as firmly established as it is to-day. Making all proper allowance for the wisdom displayed by her counselors, it is generally admitted that on all matters of state the Queen has had a policy and that on many momentous occasions and at critical periods in the history of the Empire her suggestions have been listened to attentively by her ministers, and have had a far-reaching effect for good on the human race. While she has undoubtedly been the most constitutional monarch who has ever sat upon the British throne, it is not that which has contributed most largely to the firmness with which she has fixed it for her successors. The bounds of freedom are being widened as the years pass by and the evolution of the state affairs would have gone on under any circumstances. The deep and simple piety of the Queen and her consort, the purity of their lives and the happy family relationship which was maintained as long as Prince Albert lived, and has been continued even to this day, when children and children's children have gathered from far and near to say farewell to one whose heart has been great enough to love them all—these are the qualities which have conquered the British people, and which caused the tremor in the united voice yesterday as the prayer ascended from all parts of the great Empire for God to save the Queen.

As her personal friend and the man of loftiest thought and the sweetest singer of her time wrote:

She brought her people lasting good.
Her court was pure, her life serene;
God gave her peace; her hand reposed.
A thousand claims to reverence closed
In her as Mother, Wife and Queen.

Queen Victoria is the only child of the late Duke of Kent and Princess Louise, Victoria of Saxe-Coburg. She was born at Kensington Palace, May 24th, 1819, her parents having hastened home in order to have the child might be born a Briton. The Duke of Kent (brother of William the Fourth), the Princess was trained with great care by her mother, the Duke having died when she was only six months old, and then this was followed by the Duke of Devonshire and the Duke of Wellington. The details of her education have been recorded graphically by Miss Wynne, and they are already being reproduced in several histories, they will be repeated. "On June 20th, 1837, shortly after 2 o'clock, the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Lord Chamberlain (Marquis of Cambridge) left Windsor for Kensington Palace where the Princess Victoria was residing with her mother—the former, the Royal Highness of the demise, they reached the Palace at about 3 o'clock, they knocked, they rang, they rapped, for a considerable time before they could reach the porter at the gate; they were again kept waiting in the courtyard, then they were admitted to the room, where they seemed to be met by everybody. They rang the bell, and desired that the attendant of the Princess Victoria might be sent to inform Her Royal Highness of their presence. After another delay and another ringing to inquire the cause, the attendant was summoned. She stated that Her Royal Highness was in bed, and that she could not venture to disturb her. Then they said: "We are come to the Queen on business of State, and even her sleep must give way to the duty of the State." They did not knock, they rapped, for a few minutes she came into the room in a loose white nightgown and shawl, her night-cap thrown off, and her hair falling upon her shoulders. They were in the room, perfectly collected and dignified." Mr. Irving, in his "Annals of Our Time," completes the picture by stating that the Privy Council met in the Palace at 11 o'clock. At that hour the Queen, with the Duchess of Kent, entered the Council Chamber, attended by her officers of State, and took her seat on a throne beneath the canopy. The Lord Chamberlain administered the usual oath. The Queen afterwards received the oaths of her nobles, the Dukes of Cumberland and Sussex, Her Majesty, with admiring eyes, standing in Windsor Park, and the Queen thus described it in her diary: "I set off in my Windsor uniform and cap on my old carriage 'Leopold' with my beloved Albert, looking so handsome in his uniform, on my right side, and rode alone down the ranks, and then took my place, as usual, with dearest Albert on my right. . . . It was piercingly cold, and I had my cape on, which dearest Albert settled comfortably for me." Announcing the event to Baron Stockmar, the Prince wrote on November 6th: "An individuality, a character, which shall win the respect, the love, and the confidence of the Queen and of the nation, must be the keynote of my position." On January 16th, 1840, the Queen drove in State to the House of Lords to open Parliament, and to make a formal announcement of her intended marriage. In the following week Prince Albert was made a naturalized subject; the Queen in a sharp discussion on the proposal to grant him an allowance of £50,000. An amendment, proposed by Colonel Sibthorp, reducing the sum to £30,000, was carried by 232 votes to 158. By patent from the Queen Prince Albert received the title of "His Royal Highness" on the day he embarked at Calais. He was very sick on the way, but revived on meeting with a hearty reception. Next day he reached Buckingham Palace. On the Sunday following the Archbishop of Canterbury dined with the Royal party; and in the course of his visit asked the Queen whether—she being above all other persons in the realm, and her word a command to the person whatsoever—it would not be desirable to omit the word "obey" from the marriage service, "My lord," was her answer, "omit nothing. I wish to be married as a woman, and not as a Queen." And married as a woman she was.

Impressions of the Prince.

Perhaps it may be well here to summarize what there is to say about Prince Albert. The best picture has been drawn of the Queen's choice than that limned by the sympathetic pen of Mr. Justin McCarthy: "Prince Albert was a young man to win the heart of any girl. He was singularly handsome and graceful. In Princess, as we know, a small measure of beauty and accomplishments suffices to be refined and obedient children first of all. It was in 1835 that the Queen's domestic life was first broken into by the marriage of the Princess Victoria, her eldest daughter, to Frederick William, eldest son of the German Emperor, who died of cancer soon after he ascended the throne. The Princess Victoria took with her to Germany many British customs and ideas, which were not quite favorably received. Her eldest son, William II, appeared to have had more

generation for his maternal grandmother than for his mother, and this feeling is said to have been the cause of several ugly disputes between England and Germany which might have led to war. In 1862 the Princess Alice married Ludwig IV, of Hesse. This charming Princess and woman died in 1874 on the anniversary of her father's death, it was a death that justified a blessed life. The Queen said. In 1863 the Prince of Wales brought back his bride from Denmark, the Princess Alexandra, eldest daughter of Charles IX, of Denmark, and she speedily attained a place in the hearts of the British people second only to that held by the Queen herself. In 1866 Princess Helena married Prince Christian, and in March, 1871, the Princess Louise espoused the Marquis of Lorne. It was in the last-named year that the Prince of Wales was seized with typhoid fever, and his illness was for a time very critical. But, thanks to a good constitution, and the special attentions of Sir William Gill, he pulled through. At last, on December 26th, 1871, the Prince's death of the Prince Consort, the joyful news was flashed all over the country that the crisis was past and the Prince would live. On the 26th the Queen wrote a letter of Thanks to the Nation for its sympathy, and as soon as the Prince was well enough to leave his thanksgiving service took place at St. Paul's, attended by the Queen, the Prince, and the rest of the Royal Family. The enthusiasm was tremendous; all London was illuminated, and the streets of joy rejoicing were universal throughout the country. In 1874 Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, married the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia. In 1884 Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, died. In 1892 the Duke of Argyll died of the Duke of York and the Princess May. In 1895, Prince Henry of Battenberg (who had married the Princess Beatrice in 1885), volunteered to accompany the expedition to Ashanti. There was no fighting, but the Prince caught a fever and died at sea in January, 1896. The Queen received him as "deeply affected on seeing her beloved daughter's happy life crushed, and in losing a most amiable and devoted son-in-law, to whom she was much attached."

Public Functions.

After the death of her husband the Queen retired for a time from public life, and though she readily performed duties which she thought would benefit the people, she was not abroad so much as heretofore. In May, 1883, the Queen visited Netley Military Hospital, the foundation stone of which had been laid by herself and Prince Albert. The Queen was at church, when suddenly, as she tells us, a prevision of what was about to happen came upon her, and in that agony of haunting fear she heard scarcely a word of the hopeful sermon, preached by Charles Kingsley. At home the Princess Alice sat playing and singing hymns to her dying father, who on that memorable afternoon said to her: "I have such sweet thoughts, my dear." On the next Saturday, December 14th, 1881, at eleven o'clock at night, she died. "Dear little wife," were the Prince Consort's last words in German, as he lovingly kissed the Queen and laid his weary head upon her shoulder. "Thy own dear little wife," he whispered the weeping Queen, a faint movement of the head showing that she was heard. Then the Prince, half dazed, quietly sank to rest, the Queen kneeling by the bed holding his left hand in hers. The Queen's grief was acute, the Rev. Norman Macleod said: "All seems dead to me, but I will not shrink from duty. I have had God's teaching since my mother's death, and I want to bear all He lays upon me." It was in this spirit she went to the Duchess of Sutherland, who had presented a beautiful Bible from "many widows." "Pray express to all these sister widows the deep and heartfelt gratitude of their widowed Queen. . . . That our Heavenly Father may impart to many widows sources of consolation and support in their broken-hearted Queen's earnest prayer." The news of the Hartley colliery accident, which buried alive two hundred and fifty men, caused the Queen in measure to forget anything else in the early period of her sorrow. With a subscription of £200, she sent, "as a widow and a mother, to widows and mothers" her "tenderest sympathy," her "own misery" enabling her to thoroughly appreciate their terrible bereavements. This sympathy of Her Majesty with sorrow recalls a story of her kindness to the poor and suffering in the neighborhood of Osborne. A clergyman calling upon a bed-ridden widow, a parishioner, found by her bedside a lady in deep mourning, reading. He would have retired, but she stayed him, saying: "No, no; do not go. I could not wish the invalid to lose the comfort of a sermon as afforded by the lady then departed, and the clergyman, taking up the book she had left, found it to consist of suitable selections of Scriptures for the sick, and also discovered that its owner and reader was Queen Victoria.

Family Life.

Within a few years of her marriage the Queen was immersed in motherly questions regarding the education and future of her children. For their training she took as a model the system pursued by her own mother. The Princes and Princesses were taught to be refined and obedient children first of all. It was in 1853 that the Queen's domestic life was first broken into by the marriage of the Princess Victoria, her eldest daughter, to Frederick William, eldest son of the German Emperor, who died of cancer soon after he ascended the throne. The Princess Victoria took with her to Germany many British customs and ideas, which were not quite favorably received. Her eldest son, William II, appeared to have had more

more potent than treaties—the common and much beloved woman.

The Diamond Jubilee.

The day of the Diamond Jubilee was great and unique in the history of the nation. It was a national act of homage. It was not only those who were proud to own allegiance to the British Crown who celebrated the occasion. From friends across the Channel, from Russia, from Germany, from Austria, from Italy, from kind and kin across the Atlantic, came the echoes of rejoicing. In fact, the whole of the civilized world sent to London congratulations and wishes for a prolonged and happy life for the lady who had then presided over the destinies of her country for sixty years, who had watched the stirring events of the century, and who had played so conspicuous a part in history. London was crammed to excess. The scene in St. Paul's churchyard when the Queen went to offer a public thanksgiving for her long reign baffles description. The sightseers came from every nation; there were soldiers and sailors from all the world; the clergy came from every clime. Here in the quiet and cool aisles of the Cathedral, the various clerical processions were formed. From nine till eleven it took to marshal these important elements of the pageant, and shortly after the clock had chimed the hour the processions marched out. All the clergy wore their vestments, and the Archbishops of Canterbury and York were arrayed in rich robes of state, adorned with some of the priceless jewels which has been handed down from prelate to prelate for many generations. When they had assembled on the Cathedral steps they had on their left the representatives of all the great Non-conformist sects of the British Empire, including a representative of the Salvation Army, with his flaming red jersey and gold letters. No words can describe the reception that Her Majesty had as she came into the enclosure, and her splendid dress, with its brand new trappings, were halted just at the foot of the steps, where the aged Archbishop had been patiently waiting for half an hour.

"My Beloved People."

The service was a most impressive one—expressive of a nation's gratitude for the prolongation of a noble life. Directly Her Majesty's carriage stopped the great choir commenced the Te Deum Laudamus, the music of which was composed by Dr. Martin, organist of St. Paul's. Many of the foreign princes saluted while this magnificent composition was being performed, and several of the royal ladies occupying carriages on the south side stood up, while the little Princes stood bareheaded. In the special prayer followed, and the clear voice of the Archbishop rang out across the churchyard, and even up in the perch so near to the dome of St. Paul's. The Queen had lowered her white silk parasol while the prayer was being recited, and she was the first to rise from her seat and take part in the service. As the choir commenced, and the spectators took up with spontaneity, the hymn, "All people that on earth do dwell." A wild scene followed. From horsemen, from the grand stands, from the Cathedral steps, even from the stately Archbishops themselves, there came three hearty cheers, followed by three more as the foreign Princes moved again into the enclosure, and the words of the Te Deum moved up to his mother's side and sat with his marshal's hat on his head and his hand on his breast touching his hat at the salute. At this moment it was a scene which no pen can describe and no artist's brush can ever depict. Only those who were privileged to witness it can dream of all the magnificence of the picture. Several dignitaries of the church were duly presented to Her Majesty, and the cavalcade of princes having been formed once more, the Queen went on her way through the multitude amid hurrahs of cheering. Before the festivities of the week closed—included a grand operatic performance, a royal ball, a royal dinner-party, a grand review, and numerous smaller public functions, at which the Queen appeared—Her Majesty visited a touching procession of the British people, in which she said: "From my heart I thank my Beloved People." The nation was no less touched to know that the great week of her apotheosis the Queen found time to visit the tomb of her husband. These pilgrimages to the spot where his dust was laid were very regular in the latter part of the Queen's life. In the year of her Diamond Jubilee, on the anniversary of the Prince Consort's death, she requested also the attendance of all her children, then living, and few were absent. Her Majesty always strove to keep up the idea of union, which is so powerful an influence for good in British domestic life, and to her credit it may be said that she succeeded admirably.

Rural Pursuits.

Though so wise a ruler, the Queen loved domesticity more than royal power. She displayed it constantly in her life's acts. Her tastes were homely, almost rural, as it were. Perhaps much of her success as a Sovereign was due to the motherly way in which she ruled. She imported into public life the clean, sweet atmosphere of home life. In her

later years the Queen used to take strong interest in the rearing of fat stock. At all the larger agricultural shows she was represented year by year. Not only Her Majesty inspected the prize stock before it left for the show, but she took a personal interest in the selection of beasts to be offered for sale. The Queen was perhaps not so keen an agriculturist as her ancestor, "Baronet George," whose favorite fare was the rustic dish, boiled mutton and turnips, but it was related by a Berkshire farmer, who was formerly a farm steward in the Royal service, that in conversation Her Majesty showed quite an abnormal knowledge of the mysteries of farming and cattle raising. She entered wholeheartedly into rural pursuits. She was especially conservative in her attitude towards new inventions, especially when they had regard to new means of locomotion. For a long time she abhorred the railway. When motor cars came in she would not have them in her private grounds. Once it was reported that a motor car was to be provided at Her Majesty's expense for the amusement of the ladies and gentlemen of the Court, but the Queen quickly denied it. One of the leading motor car companies offered to present Her Majesty with an antique de luxe as a Jubilee offering, but she had a taste for literature, and with her usual conservative attitude towards innovations, the Queen resisted all attempts to persuade her to take a ride in one of the new vehicles, although the Archbishops of Canterbury and York were arrayed in rich robes of state, adorned with some of the priceless jewels which has been handed down from prelate to prelate for many generations. When they had assembled on the Cathedral steps they had on their left the representatives of all the great Non-conformist sects of the British Empire, including a representative of the Salvation Army, with his flaming red jersey and gold letters. No words can describe the reception that Her Majesty had as she came into the enclosure, and her splendid dress, with its brand new trappings, were halted just at the foot of the steps, where the aged Archbishop had been patiently waiting for half an hour.

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PIE-CRUST PROMISES.

The ancient adage that "promises are like pie-crusts, made to be broken," will, it is hoped, be the exception that prove the rule in its applicability to the city council of 1901.

The Times congratulates the Mayor and Aldermen of 1901 upon the unique and, as we think, unparalleled occurrence in our civic history, viz., that the members of last year's council should, with members of the present year.

We venture, however, to remind the present council of the obligations of office, the responsibilities attaching to the renewal of public confidence.

It has also the honor of consuming time and providing work for a committee which cannot accomplish anything.

The subject itself is of genuine importance to the citizens. Shall the Mayor and Council vacate their offices every year, or is it desirable that they be elected biennially or triennially?

The legislature of the province has been summoned for the dispatch of public business on the 21st of February.

The forthcoming session will be fraught with the greatest interest to the people of the province. The feeling seems to be growing in strength every day that British Columbia is on the eve of an era of marked prosperity.

That this feeling will not be found alone in the ranks of the Opposition is indicated by a statement made a few days ago by a supporter of the administration.

more important duties, then surely the City Council should have a longer lease than the School Trustees.

We have already pointed out that the elimination of certain discredited elements in the cabinet is imperative, if the Premier wishes to give the country the best service.

Another matter which should engage the immediate attention of the executive council, in view of the announcement of the date of the opening of the session, is the filling of the vacancies caused by the resignations of Messrs. Garden, of Vancouver, and Ralph Smith, of Nanaimo.

The notice of motion given by Alderman Williams that "a special committee be appointed to report upon the advisability of taking steps to provide for an extension of the period in which aldermen may hold office without re-election" has the merit of calling attention to a subject of practical interest to the citizens.

It has also the honor of consuming time and providing work for a committee which cannot accomplish anything.

A committee may draw up a report, make recommendations which the council may discuss and adopt, and then, "Finis." Such discussions are usually profitless and are not to be commended.

The Times usually deprecates discussion by public bodies of affairs beyond their functions. The Dominion Parliament should not trench upon the powers of the Imperial Parliament; the Provincial Legislature need not waste its time passing resolutions upon matters with which the Dominion Parliament alone deals.

Yet the subject itself is of genuine importance to the citizens. Shall the Mayor and Council vacate their offices every year, or is it desirable that they be elected biennially or triennially?

There is a general tendency in the free air of the west to shorten periods of office and to shorten periods of office and to shorten periods of office.

owe. The case was never thrashed out in court before a judge or jury, and neither judge nor jury has jurisdiction upon the conflicting statements of Bullock and Collins.

At the time of the institution of the proceedings by Bullock, Mr. Collins owned the house and the furniture, and considered the sum of money, and they each brought suit and recovered judgment before Bullock, and so got priority.

Bullock assumes and wants the public to assume the judgments of the fraudulent, presumably because Collins did not defend them.

The school board. The personnel of the Board of School Trustees has partially changed.

When the Full court met this morning at 10 o'clock, the court was presided over by Judge Martin.

Robertson vs. Bossuyt was an appeal from Judge Craig in the Yukon. It involved a question as to the power of a solicitor to contract for a lump sum for costs.

Some excitement has been caused in town by a report posted on Frank Campbell's bulletin board yesterday evening that the police had discovered a number of bags of gold on the beach at Sooke.

Mr. McGregory, who operates a placer mine at or beyond Otter Point, is in the city. He had not heard anything about the strike, although he said that the results of his work at the beach warranted him in continuing development work.

have also to congratulate the other members of the council on their reelection, as it shows clearly that the taxpayers have been thoroughly satisfied with the manner in which civic affairs have been conducted during the year that is past.

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Protect Your Lungs WITH A Lung Protector. We have many different kinds, and we sell none that we cannot recommend.

Post Office Returns

Enormous Increase in Number of Letters Posted in Dominion Last Year.

Money Orders and Post Cards—Balance of Credit of Depositors in Savings Bank.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The annual report of the postmaster general for the year ending June 30th last has been distributed by the department.

The number of letters posted in Canada during the year was 178,292,500, an increase of 30,917,000 over the previous year.

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Further Particulars of New Station to Be Published at San Juan. Party of Thirty-Four Contingent-Afterwards Rundred Comin.

if present plans materializing of May next will be a station at San Juan, connecting the Pacific coast with the Yukon.

The keenest interest in the plan has been manifested at various points along the coast.

Two denominations of postage stamps were discontinued during the year, the one-cent stamp in November, 1898, and the six-cent stamp in February, 1900.

The year's transactions in the issue and payment of postal notes afford conclusive proof of the great convenience which this means of transmittal of small sums of money has afforded to the public.

It was pointed out in the 1899 report that there had been a falling off both in the number of money orders issued and in their aggregate value.

The aggregate balance at the credit of depositors in the Post Office Savings Bank on June 30th, 1900, was \$37,507,455, or an increase of \$2,755,850 over the largest balance previously reported, which was for the year 1899.

Two interesting papers were read last night before the Veterans' Association of Vancouver Island at the regular session of that body held in Pioneer hall.

The chairman announced that twenty stands of Lee-Metford rifles had been assigned to the association by the government.

A committee was appointed to arrange the programme for the next monthly meeting. All members of the contingent are invited to attend.

London, Jan. 18.—The Duke of Connaught is shortly to become adjutant-general of the forces in succession to Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, who will become commander-in-chief of the forces in Ireland.

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Two denominations of postage stamps were discontinued during the year, the one-cent stamp in November, 1898, and the six-cent stamp in February, 1900.

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It was pointed out in the 1899 report that there had been a falling off both in the number of money orders issued and in their aggregate value.

The aggregate balance at the credit of depositors in the Post Office Savings Bank on June 30th, 1900, was \$37,507,455, or an increase of \$2,755,850 over the largest balance previously reported, which was for the year 1899.

Two interesting papers were read last night before the Veterans' Association of Vancouver Island at the regular session of that body held in Pioneer hall.

The chairman announced that twenty stands of Lee-Metford rifles had been assigned to the association by the government.

A committee was appointed to arrange the programme for the next monthly meeting. All members of the contingent are invited to attend.

London, Jan. 18.—The Duke of Connaught is shortly to become adjutant-general of the forces in succession to Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, who will become commander-in-chief of the forces in Ireland.

Advertisement for 'The Page Wire Fence Co. (Ltd.)' featuring an illustration of a fence and text describing their products.

Return of Strathcona's

In Now Stated They Will Sail on the Lake Erie For Halifax.

Command For Col. Steel-General Colville Placed on Retired List.

Montreal, Jan. 18. — Messrs. Elder, Munger & Co. are in receipt of a cablegram from their Liverpool house, stating that the steamer Lake Erie will sail from Liverpool on the 21st instant.

The Lake Erie is a sister ship to the one which sailed from Halifax on the 17th inst. The vessel was chartered by the Dominion government and is to be used for the purpose of transporting Canadian contingents, under command of Col. Otter, from Liverpool to Halifax.

Applications for Enlistment. Ottawa, Jan. 18.—There were 75 applications for enlistment in the South African Constabulary received at the militia department to-day.

A change in regulations regarding enlistment in the South African Constabulary is announced. Pay will be allowed at the rate of a shilling a day from date of attestation to time of arrival at the Cape.

FROM ALL QUARTERS. Official advices from Gen. Voyron, commander of the French troops in the north of Mexico, reports a small engagement with the Boxers, in which 100 were killed.

THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE HORSE SHOW ASSOCIATION BEING HELD IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK.

A tornado did much damage at Wall, Tex., on Sunday night. The home of C. B. Rabb was destroyed and several members of the family were injured.

THE ROYAL DRAWING ROOMS. The Queen's personal life has always been very simple, though dignified.

THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK AT NEW-YORK. The German National Bank at New-York, was closed yesterday by order of the controller of the currency.

THE NORTH STAR COMMENCED SHIPPING LAST FEBRUARY. The North Star commenced shipping last February, after having shipped 16,000 tons of ore.

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BARGAINS in Overcoats, Raglans, Macintoshes, Winter Suits, Covert Coats. B. Williams & Co., 68-70 VATES STREET.

Provincial News

SANDON. H. H. Pitts has been re-elected mayor. The aldermen are: C. D. Hunter, S. E. R. Asherton, A. McDonald, T. B. Elliott, E. A. Cameron and R. Goma.

VERNON. Considerable interest was taken in the election of a school trustee which took place last Saturday. The two contestants were Mayor Megaw and Jas. Stodgers, and the latter was elected by a vote of 41 to 35.

GREENWOOD. Dr. R. W. Jakes yesterday defeated Dan Ross for the mayoralty by 20 majority. For aldermen: North ward, J. J. Canfield, D. J. Sullivan and James Sutherland; South ward, Thomas Miller, W. J. Kirkwood and Geo. R. Nacon.

REVELSTOCKE. Thomas Kirkpatrick was yesterday elected mayor. The aldermen are: W. S. Newman, F. McCarty, W. Nettie and John Abrahamson, who were returned by acclamation, and T. E. L. Taylor and H. J. Bourne.

ROSELAND. The new fire hall was opened on Monday night in great style by a smoker given by the firemen to the public. The hall was filled to overflowing by a large crowd which entered into the spirit of the occasion with the greatest zest.

KAMLOOPS. The municipal elections took place here yesterday and were keenly contested. The following were elected: Mayor, P. Gordon; aldermen, Ward 1, J. R. Mitchell; Ward 2, Jas. Gill, David C. McLaren; Ward 3, James L. Brown, Wm. H. Evans.

PHOENIX. Fire last night caused a loss of \$30,000. It started in McBean & Co.'s dry goods store, spread to the Imperial hotel and thence to the buildings of the Phoenix News company.

VANCOUVER. Adjutant J. W. Hay, formerly of Montreal and Toronto, has arrived in this city to take over the charge of the Victoria Artillery.

CHICAGO WOMAN SPEAKS. Prof. Rosa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Women's Alliance, is speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

LOOKING BY THE CLOCK. Fish may be baked continuously at 300 degrees for one hour. Underdone fish is unwholesome and unwholesome.

NEW WINSTON. The young son of Chief Watson, of the fire department, was seriously injured at No. 1 fire hall on Tuesday afternoon.

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management of the Alexandria Orphanage was held in the committee room of the city hall on Thursday evening.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION ON THURSDAY night discussed sending a deputation of citizens to Ottawa, to interview the government regarding the wishes of Vancouver in the way of government patronage.

A RUNAWAY HORSE, attached to a rig, caused much consternation on Granville street on Wednesday morning, by travelling along the sidewalk for a considerable distance.

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Mining News

Will Erect Smelter. About May 1st next the Miner-Graves syndicate will take the initial steps in the development of the Rockland group on Eight-Mile creek, the outcome of which will be the greatest mining industry in the Slooan.

Enlarging Granby Smelter. Grand Forks, Jan. 14.—It has been definitely announced that the proposed enlargement of the Granby smelter will be initiated the first of next April.

THE GOLDEN CROWN WILL PROBABLY resume operations inside of three or four weeks. The force at the Winnipeg mine has been increased, there now being about 25 men at work.

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being among those recently employed, it is believed they have made satisfactory arrangements for handling their output.

THE AMERICAN BOY IS PUTTING ON A full force of men, 35 being now employed, and it is said the force will be increased to 50 within a month.

THE NEW ORE BODY RECENTLY STRUCK AT the Kimberley has been crosscut and proved to be 15 feet in width. The ore from this crosscut has been of good uniform quality throughout, averaging about 6 per cent. copper and over \$40 in gold and silver values.

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Members Summoned

The Legislature Announced to Meet on the 21st of February.

A Railway Projected From Ashcroft to Quesnelle—Week's Appointments.

In the issue of the provincial Gazette published last night proclamation is made by the Governor calling the Legislature together for the dispatch of business on February 21st.

The following appointments are made: C. W. Field, of Golden, to be a coroner; George Murray, of Nicola Lake, Major A. W. Jones and William Henderson, of Victoria, to be justices of the peace; and W. E. Burns, of Van Anda, to be a notary public.

The official announcement is made that Dr. Clarke, of Ontario, is to undertake an examination into the affairs of the provincial asylum, and that he will hold the first sitting of the commission tomorrow.

The selectors of jurors for Victoria will hold a special sitting here on February 4th for the purpose of selecting grand and petit jurors for the year. A land registry office for the county of Kootenay has been established at Nelson, and Henry Fry Macleod has been appointed to the new office.

Sittings of the Supreme court for the hearing of civil actions will be held at Rossland on Monday, February 18th.

The government has revoked the commissions of W. J. Thicke and E. W. Maclean, of Vancouver, as notaries public.

The new companies incorporated during the week are: Greenhills & Company, Limited, to take over the business of the S. Greenhills Company, Limited, Russell-Law-Caulfield Company, Limited, to take over the business of the Russell Hardware Company, W. M. Law & Company, dry goods and groceries, and Campbell & Lamont, hardware, all of Greenwood; San Juan Lumber Company, to carry on a sawmill business at San Juan, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island; and the Silverton Miners' Union, No. 95, of the Western Federation of Miners.

J. A. Barrett, butcher, of Rossland, has assigned.

Messrs. A. C. Carmichael and J. A. Dickie, of Vancouver, and J. H. Russell, of Victoria, of Adin, have dissolved partnership.

Application will be made at the next session of the House for a bill to incorporate a railway from Ashcroft to the mouth of the Bonanza river, thence northerly up the valley of the Bonanza to the forks of that river; thence along the west fork to Bridge creek; thence to the Cariboo road, and thence to Quest, with power to build a branch to Barkerville.

RELEASED FROM JAIL.

Jos. Collins Liberated by Order of the Full Court.

Yesterday afternoon the Full court delivered judgment in Bullock v. Collins, allowing the defendant's appeal from the order of Judge Drake imprisoning the defendant for fraud. The court held that the charge of fraud had not clearly been brought home, as it must be when the liberty of the subject is concerned. The court expressed itself as of opinion that a conviction cannot be obtained on the strong suspicion, but also said that it must not be thought that the court had any sympathy for the prisoner, as it had none. Mr. McPhillips asked the court, as a condition, that no action for false imprisonment be brought against Bullock by Collins. This was refused. The appeal was allowed with costs, and Mr. Collins was walking the streets of Victoria last night a free man. F. B. Gregory for the appeal, and A. E. McPhillips, Q. C., and G. H. Barnard, contra.

The Canadian Development Co. v. Le Blane, an appeal from Judge Dugas in the Yukon Territorial court, came up in the morning before Judges Walkem, Drake, Irving and Meakin. The ship Canadian was run into by the ship Merwin on the Yukon river, and suffered damage. The plaintiffs, who are the owners of the Canadian, sued for \$480 damages, and the defendant put in a counter claim, and won on it, and obtained judgment against the plaintiffs for some \$800. The plaintiffs now appeal. It is a question of negligence, and as to who was negligent. The argument is still going on. E. V. Botwell, Q. C., and L. P. Duff, Q. C., for plaintiffs, and R. Cassidy, Q. C., for defendant.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

Washington, Jan. 18.—This evening the Senate disposed of the army reorganization bill. The measure having originated in the Senate, the final question was not upon its passage, but upon agreeing to the Senate amendments. They were agreed to by a vote of 45 to 22.

A determined effort was made to-day to amend the bill so as to provide against the sale of liquor in the Philippines and to prohibit the importation of any kind of intoxicants into the islands. Every effort to prevent the increase in the strength of the army was defeated by a decisive majority. As the bill originated in the Senate, it now will go directly to the conference committee appointed by the two branches of Congress.

M'KINLEY'S CONGRATULATIONS.

(Associated Press.) Berlin, Jan. 18.—United States Ambassador White at 10 o'clock this morning presented to Emperor William President McKinley's congratulations on the bi-centenary celebration of the coronation of the first King of Prussia. This occurred during court reception, which was held in the Knight's hall at the Schloss after the newly appointed Knights of the Order of the Red Eagle, the Royal Order of the Crown and the Royal Order of the House of Hohenzollern had been presented to the Emperor and Empress.

DELEGATION FROM ASHROFT.

Project for a Railway Line From Ashcroft to Quesnelle.

A delegation from Ashcroft, consisting of Judge C. F. Cornwall, ex-lieutenant-governor, Dennis Murphy, M. P. P. for West Yale; Stuart Henderson, barrister; Oliver Harvey, of Harvey, Bailey & Co.; H. L. Roberts, and Dr. F. S. Reynolds of the Ashcroft Journal, are in the city interested in securing a railroad for Ashcroft. The projected road is to run north from Ashcroft to Quesnelle.

They are waiting upon Hon. J. D. Prentice, the representative of the district through which the line would run. It is expected by the delegation that the scheme will receive the support of the members from West Yale, East and West Lillooet and Cariboo, the districts which are directly interested in it.

Aldermen Re-Elected

Council of 1900 Returned by the Electors For Another Year.

Messrs. Jay and Huggett Successful in Their Candidature For Trustees.

The election held yesterday for aldermen for the North and South wards of the city and for school trustees, was unmarked by the interest usually manifested in such events. This was due primarily to the absence of a majority contest, too, in the Centre Ward, left the electorate of that division of the city no opportunity to exercise their franchise excepting for school trustees.

The result of the contest leaves the aldermanic board unaltered for another year, although the school board undergoes a marked change. In the latter contest the places of Mrs. Maria Grant and A. G. McCandless are taken by Messrs. Jay and Huggett. Mr. McCandless, much to the regret of his colleagues at the board, decided not to seek re-election, owing to his probable absence in the North for a considerable portion of the summer. Mrs. Grant has sat at the board for several years but met defeat yesterday.

In the North and South ward, Messrs. Bragg and York, who typified the element we considered that it was "time for a change" met with signal defeat. The vote for the three aldermen of last year, in each ward, was comparatively speaking, very uniform. The positions in the scale of seniority were, however, altered in the North ward. Ald. Bryndon headed the poll in this ward this year, with Ald. Beckwith second, and Ald. Kinsman third. In the South ward the aldermen stood in the same relation to one another as at last year's election. Ald. Cameron, again heads the poll with Ald. Cooley and Ald. Hall following in the order named. Dr. Lewis Hall headed the poll for school trustees.

The counting of the aldermanic vote was completed just as the clock struck 6, but that for school trustees was not finished until some time later.

A feature of the election was the number of plumpers cast for some of the candidates, especially in the North ward for school trustees. Ald. Kinsman received 37; E. Bragg, 34; Ald. Bryndon 8; and Ald. Beckwith, 7. Trustee Jay received 76; Trustee Huggett, 29; Chas. Boggs, 14.

The vote was as follows: North Ward. Thomas H. Brydon 630 J. L. Beckwith 572 John Kinsman 505 Edward Bragg 356

South Ward. H. G. Cameron 332 H. Cooley 328 John Hall 300 Joseph York 199

School Trustees. Lewis Hall 706 George Jay 658 Alfred Huggett 638 Mrs. G. Grant 604 Beaumont Boggs 538

LENER IN COLLISION.

Liverpool, Jan. 19.—The White Star line steamer Cymric, Captain Lindsay, from New York on January 9th for this port, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday and proceeded, was in collision in the Mersey this morning with the British steamer Carib Prince, and both vessels were damaged. Tugs went to their assistance.

The damage to the Cymric was not so serious. The Carib Prince was damaged in her upper works.

MAYOR BATES DEFEATED.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Jan. 18.—The new municipal council is as follows: Mayor, William Manson, who was elected by a majority of 180 over Mr. Bate, mayor for 17 years. Aldermen, Messrs. Plaster, Barne, Cockin, Johnston, MacCutcheon, Hickman, Knarston, Wilson and Hodgkinson. The school trustees are Messrs. Wall, Quennell and Barnes.

20 YEARS OF VILE CATARRH.

Wonderful Testimony to the Curative Powers of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Chas. O. Brown, Journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me." 50 cents. Sold by Jean & Hilscock and Hall & Co.—L.

Improving Navigation

Extensive Work Contemplated Along the Yukon Route Early Next Spring.

Numerous Klondike Properties Sold to A. J. Bannerman, a Dawson Broker.

Special correspondence to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, under date January 9th, says that Gov. Ogilvie, in his message to the Ottawa government, recommends improvements costing thousands of dollars that will greatly facilitate the navigation of the Yukon river and improve and shorten the winter trail to Dawson.

Among other improvements advocated by Gov. Ogilvie is the dredging of Lake Lebarge, where about \$60,000 is needed to deepen the channel for steamers running during low water.

Five Fingers and Hell Gate are also included in the list of places needing improvements. Last winter a large sum of money was spent at both points, with the result that navigation was made safer. It is now the plan to take out all the fingers at the former place and to widen the channel at the entrance to Hell Gate.

Hell Gate is just above Fort Selkirk, and during low water the entrance to the narrow channel, which for two miles runs very swift, is only sufficiently wide to allow a steamer to enter at a time. The steamer Eldorado King was stuck in the month late last fall and unable to get out. She now lies in a very dangerous position and will most certainly blow up with the ice in the spring. At one time last fall five steamers were tied up at Hell Gate for three days, greatly interfering with navigation.

Included in Gov. Ogilvie's recommendations is a provision that the winter trail, instead of continuing down the river from Fort Selkirk, be built overland to Gold Run creek and continue to Dawson down the Klondike river, saving about fifty miles.

The American miners on the Forty-Mile are indignant and claim they are the victims of injustice on the part of the United States customs officers, excessive duties being imposed on them by Local Deputy Collector McCarty.

They have circulated a petition asking for his removal.

A police patrol has been established between Dawson and White Horse by the Northwest Mounted Police. Each week two policemen start over the trail from the Dawson end with dog teams, and each week a counter patrol starts down the river from White Horse. They make twenty or thirty miles a day, and a watchful eye on caches of goods from stranded scows or steamers, look after the safety of travellers, and go over the registers at the roadhouses, in order to know who has passed along the trail.

A register of all guests is required to be kept at each roadhouse, and in that way clues may be obtained in any sudden disappearance along the trail.

At the recent sale of crown mining properties at auction in Dawson all the unsurveyed fractions and all crown claims that had reverted, or been held in separate blocks, which had not previously been sold in, were knocked down to A. J. Bannerman, a local broker, for \$201. He secured hundreds, if not thousands, of them, by paying 20 per cent. of the amount bid in cash. Any of the claims or fractions Bannerman may not record within a few days will be withdrawn. It will cost him the customary fee of \$15 for each claim or fraction recorded, so it is not likely he will have anywhere near the total number recorded. Many of the properties would ordinarily be considered valueless. Some complaint has been made that everybody was not permitted to bid on or notified that all the unsurveyed properties were to be put in one lot. However, it is said any person knowing of an unsurveyed fraction that he wanted to bid on could have had the opportunity during the sale by requesting the officer in charge to put it up.

A special dispatch to the Skagway Daily Alaskan from Dawson, under date of January 8th, tells how O. Perrin, of Dawson, made a fortune in less than 30 days. As the result of a \$1 investment he finds himself possessed of a rich claim in Klondike and an offer of purchase which, if accepted, would make him independent for life. At a sale of crown mining claims recently held at Dawson Perrin purchased a claim on Gold Bottom for \$1. He went to work immediately, and almost immediately struck a very rich pay streak. Every shovelful brought up the yellow metal in bewildering quantities. Capitalists became interested, and one offer of \$40,000 cash was made. Perrin said he had too good a thing to let it go at that figure, and is still working the property.

The soldiers who ran the new United States government telegraph line to 100 miles below Tanna are returning to Fort Gibbon. They bring the news that Jim Huntington, the missing mail carrier, was caught in an ice jam while in his boat near Kookines, and barely escaped with the mail and his life.

Ronald McEae, formerly of New York and a civil war veteran, aged 90 years, was instantly killed by being caught in a cable near Dawson last week. He was crushed between the cable and the drum over which it revolved. The deceased leaves a daughter in Dawson. He lived for a time in Juneau, and had long been in the Klondike.

The White Pass & Yukon railway has recently added to its shops at Skagway an electric light plant capable of supplying 800 lights, exclusively for the use of the company. For some time the improvement has been contemplated, but the plant was not made ready for use until January 7th. Besides lights of 60 large machine shops a mile from the city, a wire has been strung to the downtown offices of the company, where about 100 lights are used.

The official report of deaths and marriages in the Yukon country for the year ending December 31st, 1900, shows but 122 deaths, a rate of about seven out of each thousand of population. During the year eighty-three couples were united

in marriage. Not a single divorce case was recorded during the twelve months.

FESTIVITIES AT BERLIN.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—Berlin was in gala attire to-day, and presented a thoroughly holiday appearance on this second day of the bi-centenary festivities. The bourse, banks, government offices and courts were all closed and special thanks given in commemorative services held in the city interested in securing a railroad for Ashcroft. The projected road is to run north from Ashcroft to Quesnelle.

The scene was increased by the coming and going of princes and other notable persons, and the marching of troops. Special interest was excited by the companies of troops sent to bear the laurel wreathed standards from the Castle to the service in the garrison church, to which they marched, headed by the Emperor's personal physician, William everywhere received ovations.

Visit From Royalty

Probability That Duke of York Will Be in Victoria Next Spring.

Rearmament of Cruiser Imperieuse—The Leander and Phaeasant to Be Overhauled.

Victoria will in all probability be honored this year with the visit of the Duke of York with his way home from Australia. At least there are rumors to the effect that the Duke and Duchess of York will be expected to join his father in New York, where the latter hopes to be in attendance at the forthcoming international yacht race. Regarding the movements of the two, the Naval and Military Record says: "In a few weeks preparations will be in a forward state for the fitting out of the Queen which will be the Duke and Duchess of York to Australia. Nothing has yet been definitely decided as to the port of embarkation, but there is good reason to believe that it will be Portsmouth. The engine-room staff and firemen will be furnished entirely by the owners, but all the other officers and ratings will be naval and drawn from this port (Portsmouth). All the steamboats for the Ophir and St. George are to be specially fitted out at this port, in accordance with the Duke of York's wishes, which Commander Wemyss is to see fully carried out. As most of these boats are 50ft. long, and are to be painted, decorated and refitted to make them suitable for the special commission, it is obviously desirable that they should be shipped at Portsmouth, where, no doubt, both ships will receive their final touching up. It would thus seem that the St. George is to be something more than a mere escort, and that on arrival in Australia by the Pacific route, will cross the American continent by train and join his father in New York. This has been the gossip of the yacht club in Victoria, and I merely repeat it for what it is worth."

The refit and rearmament of the cruiser Imperieuse has been completed, and she is to undergo trials with her new guns preparatory to being passed into the division of the Medway Fleet Reserve. Her six-inch guns, which were of the old pattern, have been replaced by ten new six-inch quick-firing guns.

The gunboat Phaeasant, which is to be relieved on the Pacific station by the sloop Condor, is to pay off at Devonport. Her refit will form an important item in the dockyard programme for this year, as she is to be rearmament, and a proposal to reboiler her is now under consideration.

The cruiser Leander, which has returned home from the Pacific station, is to be paid off at Chatham on January 20th. The vessel will then be refitted at a cost of about £7,000.

The cruiser Phaeasant, on her way from Devonport to Panama, put in at San Diego to land a seaman who had fractured his leg.

It is calculated that over fourteen millions are annually spent on tobacco and pipes in the United Kingdom.

What is CASTORIA Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FLETCHER APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER. Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me. H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Find the Man Who has been dealing with us and you will find a man that is perfectly satisfied. He has saved money and always had the best satisfaction. Our stock is selected with consummate care and forethought, and cannot fail to please the most exacting. CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb. 5 3/4 TOMATO CANNED, per lb. 10 and 15 SNOWFLAKE FLOUR, per sack 1 00 SWEET POTATOES, per lb. 1 1/2 NAVEL ORANGES, per lb. 1 1/2 DIXIE H. ROSS & CO., CASH GROCERS.

HATS AND CAPS We have a large stock of Hats and Caps, which we invite the trade to call and inspect, including Stetson's latest shapes in Fedoras and Cowboy Hats. J. Piercy & Co., WHOLESALE DRYGOODS, VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE RESPECTING THE REBATE ON EXPORTED TIMBER. Notice is hereby given that the intimation dated 2nd December, 1900, under this heading is rescinded, and that under the authority of an Order in Council of the 8th instant, the payment of a rebate on all timber exported beyond the limits of the Province was allowed to and was discontinued from and after the 31st of December, 1900. The said Order of the 8th instant further provides for the payment of a rebate on shingles exported. J. D. PRENTICE, Provincial Secretary, 10th January, 1901.

DO YOU WANT TO SELL All or part of your farm? If so, list your property with me. I am making a specialty of farming lands, and at the present time can dispose of your property if prices are right. J. E. CHURCH, BROKER, 14 TROUNCE AVE. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, for the City and Districts surrounding Victoria, with power to act as executors, administrators, assignees, trustees for companies and individuals, establish safe deposit vaults, and to carry on a general trust business, and for such other rights, powers or privileges as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. Dated December 19th, 1900. ALBERT F. GRIFFITHS, For Applicants.

HEADACHE Pain back of your eyes? Heavy pressure in your head? And are you sometimes faint and dizzy? Is your tongue coated? Bad taste in your mouth? And does your food distress you? Are you nervous and irritable? Do you often have the blues? Are you troubled about sleeping? Then you'll be all wrong. But there is a cure. 'Tis Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, nausea, and dyspepsia. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pills. Price 25 cents. All Druggists. I have taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills regularly for six months, and I can now walk from a severe headache, and I can now walk from a general trust business, and for such other rights, powers or privileges as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. Dated December 19th, 1900. ALBERT F. GRIFFITHS, For Applicants.

FOR SALE.—"Oak Farm," Lake District, 6 miles from Victoria, on West Seattle road, comprising 51 acres, well cultivated, and good buildings. For further particulars apply to John Blad on premises.

ORDER IN COUNCIL. Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 16th day of January, 1901. On the recommendation of the Honorable the Attorney-General, and under the provisions of the "Jurors Act" (Chapter 107, section 27, R. S.) That a Special Sittings of the Selectors of Jurors for the County of Victoria, be held in the Court House, in the City of Victoria, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1901, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting the names of the requisite number of persons to serve as Grand and Petit Jurors for the County of Victoria during the year 1901. J. D. PRENTICE, Clerk, Executive Council.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. HIGHWAY BRIDGE, KETTLE RIVER AT HARDY'S CROSSING. Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for Bridge, North Fork Kettle River," will be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 9th February next, for the construction and completion of a wooden highway bridge across the North Fork of the Kettle River at Hardy's Crossing. Drawings, specifications and forms of contract may be seen on application to Mr. J. A. Dinmore, provincial constable, Grand Forks, B. C., and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., on and after the 14th instant. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, for the sum of eight hundred (\$800) dollars, as security for the due fulfillment of the contract, which cheque shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. W. S. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. COQUITLAM, MAPLE RIDGE AND PITT MEADOWS DYKING DISTRICTS. SLUICE GATES. Sealed alternative tenders for Concrete and Wooden Sluice Gates, superscribed "Tender for Concrete Sluice Gate" and "Tender for Wooden Sluice Gate," will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, the 2nd February next, for the erection and completion of six sluice gates in the dykes of the above-mentioned Districts. Drawings, specifications, and form of contract may be seen at the office of the Inspector of Dykes, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, and at the office of the Provincial Government Timber Inspector, Court House, Vancouver, on and after the 10th instant. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, for the sum of fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars, as security for the due fulfillment of the contract, which cheque shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. F. C. GAMBLE, Inspector of Dykes, Office, Inspector of Dykes, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for Bridge, Kettle River, Columbia, B. C.," will be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 9th February next, for the construction and completion of a wooden highway bridge across the Kettle River at Columbia, B. C. Drawings, specifications and forms of contract may be seen on application to Mr. J. A. Dinmore, provincial constable, Grand Forks, B. C., and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., on and after the 14th instant. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, for the sum of eight hundred (\$800) dollars, which cheque shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. W. S. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

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\$1.50 Per Annum \$1.50 VOL. 21.

Cowes, Jan. 22, 6.55 m.—The Queen is dead. (Associated Press.) Cowes, Jan. 22, 11 a. m.—No information regarding Her Majesty's condition has been obtained since 6 o'clock bulletin was issued. It is locally reported that the family have again been summoned to the Queen's chamber. Confirmation of this is found in fact that the Bishop of Winchester prays for a person dying—Queen in Her Majesty's bed this morning. Bishop's Statement.

Cowes, Jan. 22, noon.—The Bishop of Winchester has just left Osborne. He says the end is not immediately expected. No Change for Worse. London, Jan. 22.—The official issued at Osborne House at noon says there has been no change worse in the Queen's condition since morning's bulletin. Her Majesty recognized several members of the family who are there. The Queen now sleeping.

Death Imminent. Cowes, Jan. 22, noon.—The Osborne House confirms that everyone that the death of Her Majesty is imminent, and its announcement would not be a surprise. The weather is cold and beyond newspaper correspondents are about the gate of residence. Mounted messengers shone ride through Cowes to break-neck speed sending tidings to officials and foreign. The rector of Whippingham remained at Osborne throughout morning. None of the Royal party, however, will not leave to-day. End is Very Near. London, Jan. 22, 4.21 p. m.—The Prince of Wales left the vicinity of the Osborne House since 9 a. m. Emperor and all the Royal family are in the vicinity of Osborne House. Slowly Sinking. London, Jan. 22, 4.21 p. m.—The Osborne House, says the Queen is slowly sinking. From Prince of Wales. London, Jan. 22, 4.35 p. m.—The Osborne House, says the Queen is slowly sinking. From Prince of Wales. London, Jan. 22, 4.35 p. m.—The Osborne House, says the Queen is slowly sinking. From Prince of Wales.

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